

1905. PETERSEN, WILH.—Über die Bedeutung der Generationsorgane für die Entstehung der Arten. *Com. Rend. 6th Cong. int. Zool.*, pp. 213-224. Berne.
1905. PETERSEN, WILH.—Zur Frage der Geschlechtswitterung bei Raupen. *Ent. Zeit.* (Guben), vol. xix., pp. 20, 22-23. Guben.
1905. JORDAN, K.—Note on a peculiar secondary sexual character found among *Geometridae* at the sensory organ situated at the base of the abdomen. *Nor. Zool.*, vol. xii., pp. 506-508. Tring.
1905. PETERSEN, WILH.—Ueber beginnende Art-Divergenz. *Arch. f. Rass. und Gessells.-Biol.*, vol. ii., pp. 641-662. Berlin.
(To be concluded.)

NEUROPTERA.

Pterodela livida, Enderlein, a Psocid new to the British Fauna.
(figs. 1-5).

By RICHARD S. BAGNALL, F.L.S., F.E.S.

Whilst I cannot pretend to have made a study of the *Psocidae* I have taken sufficient interest in the group to tempt me to gather together a certain amount of literature on the European species.

One day in July I had the opportunity of spending a couple of hours in Whittle Dene, near Ovingham-on-Tyne, accompanied by Prof. Hudson Beare. Our visit was planned in the hopes of securing imagines of an unknown thrips, of which I had discovered the very distinctive larvæ upon hazel a couple of months previously. There was no sign of this thrips, however, either larval or imaginal, though the readily recognised red and white banded larvæ of *Haplothrips obscuripennis*, Bagnall, turned up, being previously known from the Oxford district, where it is not really uncommon, and widely distributed.

I bottled an interesting Hemipteron and several Psocids, especially minute forms, including a light yellow *Pterodela*, which I thought might be referable to *Pterodela livida*. The specimen was luckily a ♂, and examination in a rough glycerine mount proved at once that it was undoubtedly referable to that species, described by Dr. Günther Enderlein from Göhren, in Rügen Island, Prussia.

PTERODELA LIVIDA, Enderlein.

Zool. Jahrb., xviii. Abth. f. Syst., 1903, p. 374, pl. 3, 4, 6 and 9.

This species, together with *P. quercus*, Kolbe, differs from the well-known *P. pedicularia*, L., of which specimens are running about on the curtain and window-sill as I write, by the type of gonapophysis in the ♂, the latter having this organ roundly curved in the form of a crook, and simple at apex instead of bifurcate as in the former.

P. livida is a shade smaller (length of forewing 1.5mm.-1.6mm.) than *P. pedicularia*, and distinctly smaller than *P. quercus*, and differs from both in its light yellow coloration; the wings are hyaline with light yellow veins, and from *P. quercus*, apart from size, colour and general appearance, *P. livida* is at once separable by the form of the